

BEYOND EINSTEIN: From the Big Bang to Black Holes



Constellation

The Constellation X-Ray Mission

►► Constellation-X

Ann Hornschemeier
(NASA/GSFC)

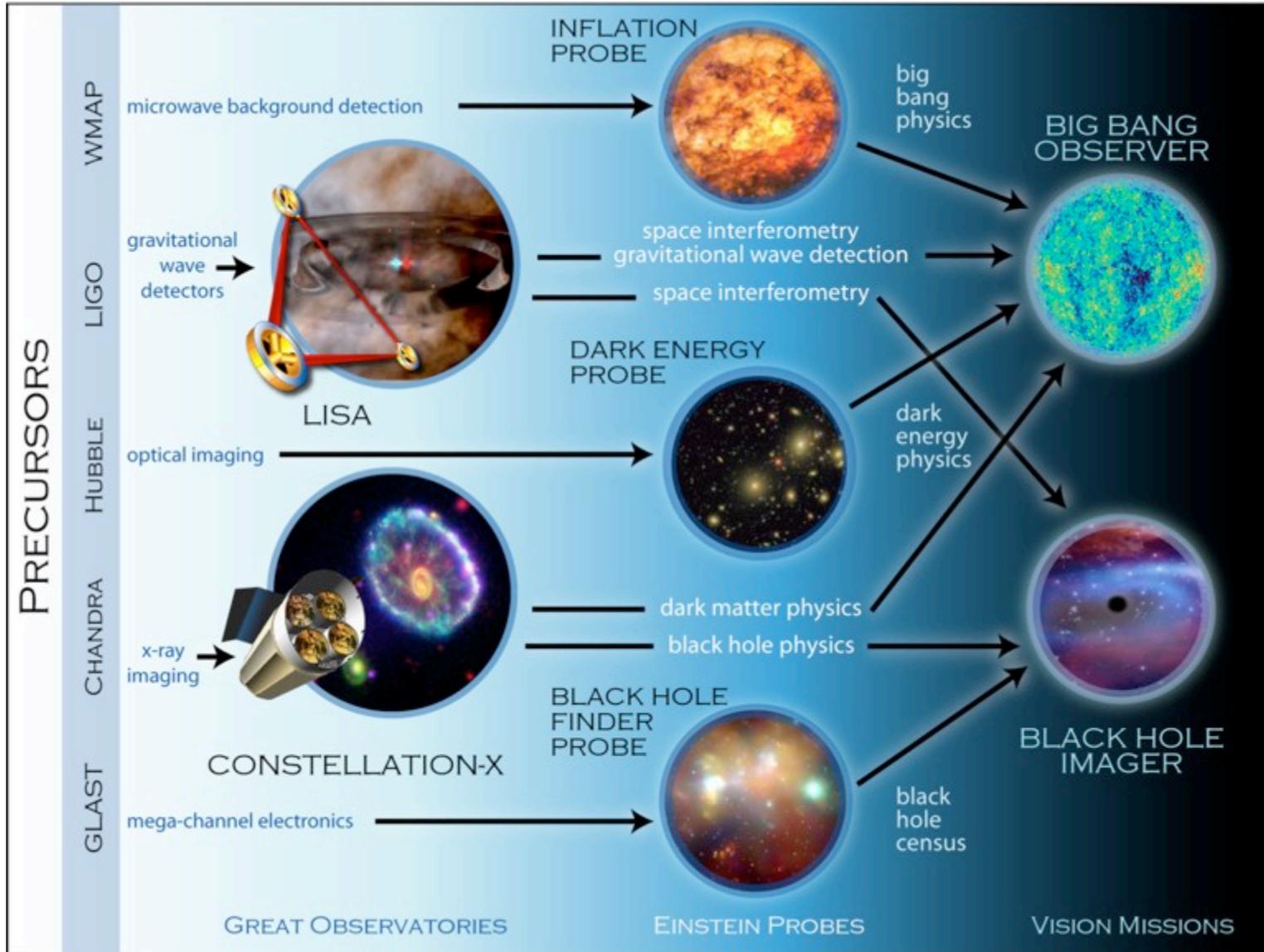
Deputy Project Scientist

Gordon Garmire Celebration
June 15, 2007

Unlocking the mysteries of Black Holes, Dark Matter and Dark Energy



Beyond Einstein Program



Driving Science Objectives

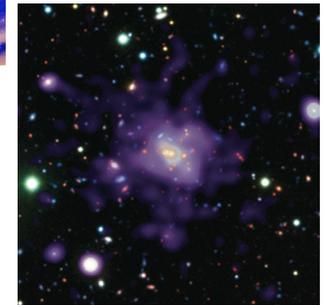
Black Holes

- ♣ Use black holes to test General Relativity and measure black hole spin



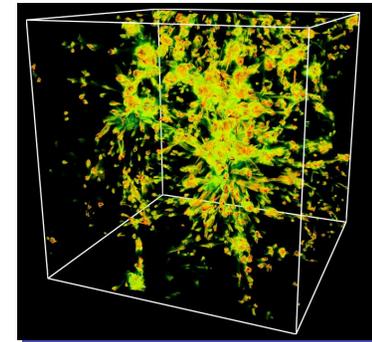
Dark Energy (and Dark Matter)

- ♣ Use Galaxy Clusters to provide factor of ten improvement in key Dark Energy (DE) parameters



Missing Baryons

- ♣ Unambiguous detection of the hot phase of the Warm-Hot Intergalactic Medium (WHIM) at $z > 0$



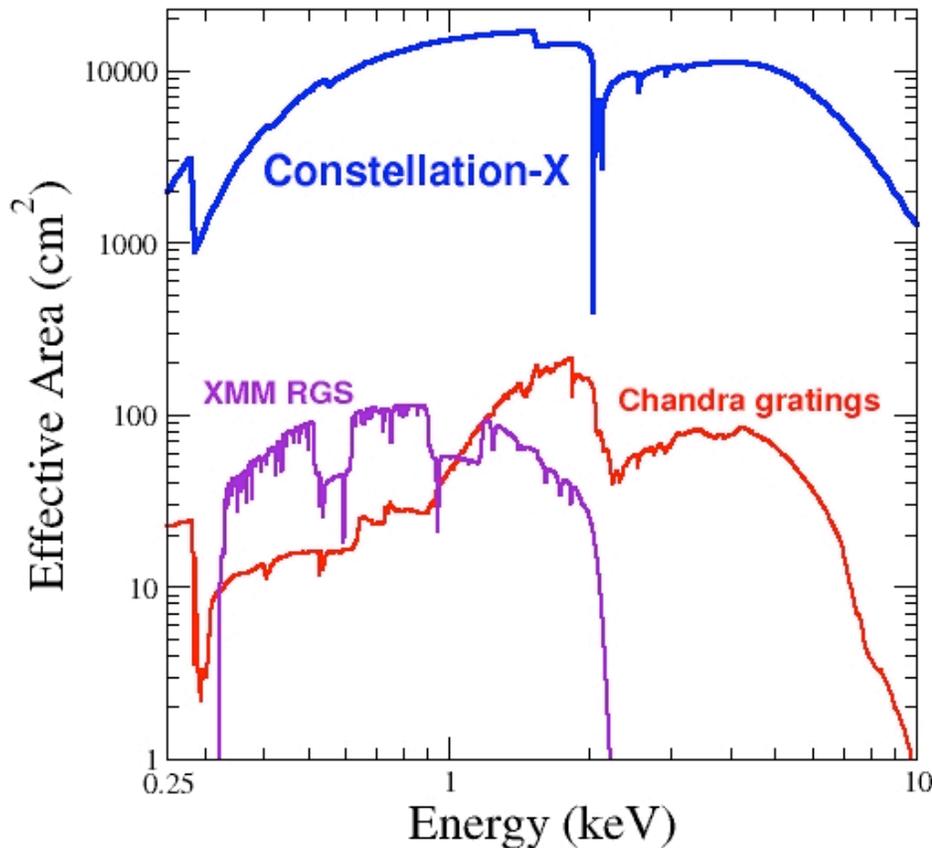
Neutron Star Equation of State

- ♣ Measuring the mass-radius relation of neutron stars to determine the Equation of State (EOS) of ultra-dense matter



Key Constellation-X Capabilities

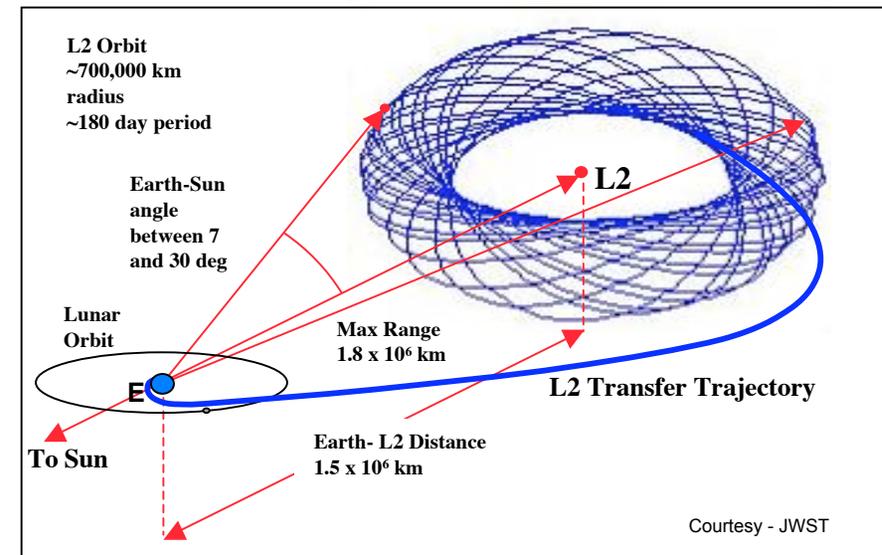
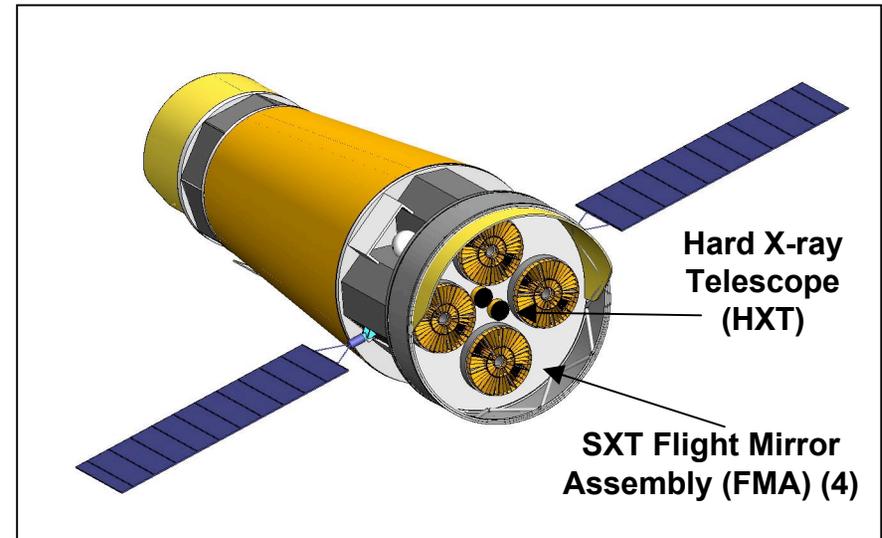
Comparison of X-ray mission collecting areas



- A factor of ~100 increased area for high resolution X-ray spectroscopy
- Angular resolution requirement of 15 arc sec (goal of 5 arc sec HPD)
- Field of View 5 x 5 arc min (goal of 10 x 10 arc min FOV)

Mission Approach

- ♣ High throughput achieved with 4 telescope systems on a single satellite
 - Complemented by low and high energy instruments
- ♣ L2 Orbit; 700,000 km radius halo orbit
 - High operational efficiency
 - Uninterrupted viewing
 - Stable temperature
- ♣ 5 year life; 10 years on consumables



Constellation-X Mission Configuration Evolution

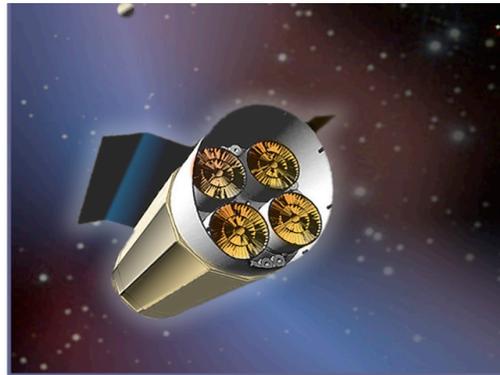
2000 - 2004



Two Atlas V 551



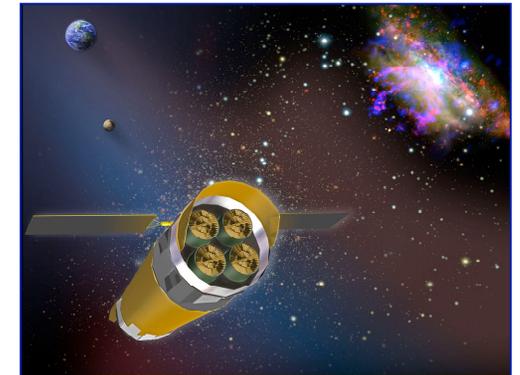
2005



Delta IV H



2006



Atlas V 551



The Constellation-X design has evolved as pre-phase A mission studies have matured and in response to increased costs in the launcher market, while at the same time maintaining the core science capabilities

Beyond Einstein Program Status

Challenges in overall NASA budget (Columbia loss, complete ISS, replace Shuttle, HST servicing delayed, etc) has slowed the start of Beyond Einstein

Beyond Einstein program consists of five missions: Constellation-X, LISA, Joint Dark Energy Mission (JDEM), Inflation Probe and Black Hole Finder

Decision to be made by Fall 2007 as to which the Beyond Einstein mission will be the first to start via a National Academy of Sciences Beyond Einstein Program Assessment Committee (BEPAC)

Funding wedge for new start in 2009, and if Constellation-X is selected allows a launch in mid-2017